The Act envisages payment of equal wages to migrant and local workers for the same or similar kind of work.

(b) and (c) The responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 lies both with the Central and State Governments in their respective spheres. As most of the workers move on their own, there is difficulty in effective enforcement of the Act. Data of inter-state migrant workers in the country is collected through the Census of India. To enforce the provisions of the Act, the recipient States of the migrant workmen have been advised to co-operate with the officers of the States who send the migrant workmen whenever any enquiry is conducted for effective enforcement of the provisions of the Act. Amendments to the Act would be considered as and when needed.

Unorganised workers

267. MISS MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of workers in unorganized sector in the country, State-wise details for the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that 12 per cent of the wages of the casual labourers, contract labourers and daily wages workers are deducted as EPF; and

(c) if so, whether there is any provision to disburse the EPF contribution of the poor workers in time to stop their harassment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) As per the survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation in the year 1999-2000, the total employment in both organized and unorganized sector in the country was of the order of 3 97 million. Out of this 369 million were engaged in the unorganized sector.

(b) The casual, contract and daily wages workers engaged in the establishments/factory covered under the Employees' Provident Funds &

Miscellaneous Provisions Act contribute 12% of their wages towards Employees Provident Fund.

(c) As per the provisions of para 72(7) of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, EPF contributions are largely disbursed to the workers in time. However, an Information Technology enabled plan to improve the pace of settlement of subscriber's claim is under implementation.

Welfare of unorganised labourers

268. SHRIAKARAPU SUDARSHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what steps have been taken by Government for the welfare of unorganised labourers particularly in agriculture sector during the last three years;

(b) whether the number of unorganised labourers in different States has been compiled to determine the number of labourers in the country; and

(c) the other details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The Government has taken several steps for the welfare of workers in the unorganised sector including agricultural workers. The Government has launched 'Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana-2001' a social security scheme for the agricultural workers which is being implemented by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in 50 identified districts in the country and envisages to cover 10 lakh agricultural workers during its first phase of three years. During the year 2001-2002, about 1.01 lakh agricultural workers have been covered under the scheme. Among various benefits available under this scheme are insurance coverage, money-back and pension after attaining the age of 60 years.

Government has formulated various schemes to provide social security and welfare measures like group insurance, medical care, education and housing